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istic, and tends to become idealistic. La philosophie française en Amérique (pp. 369-423): Woodbridge Riley. - This second article deals especially with the history of Comte's influence and of Positivism in America. La spiritualization des tendances (pp. 424-451): F. PAULHAN. - Discusses the organization, spiritualization, and socialization of tendencies, with an examination of the diverse forms of spiritualization, the mental conditions favoring spiritualization or unfavorable to it, and distinguishes between spiritualization and idealization. Remarques sur la psychologie collective (pp. 455-474): J. SAGERET. - "The progress of thought has . . . the paradoxical character of resulting in an increased solidarity between the individual and humanity and of augmenting at the same time the facility with which the individual detaches his soul from humanity; the progress of thought renders man more social in his formation, more individual in the power of his spirit." Revue critique. Sur la philosophie de la guerre. Analyses et Comptes rendus. De Witt H. Parker, The Self and Nature: André Lalande. John Laird, Problems of the Self: R. Guénon. Julien Tiersot, Un demi-siècle de musique française: LIONEL DAURIAC. T. M. Moustoxidi, Les systèmes esthétiques en France: Charles Lalo. Gonzague Truc, La Grace: H. Delacroix. F. Moral, Essai sur l'introversion mystique: H. Delacroix. Le Pangermanisme philosophique: Th. Ruyssen. Les Cahiers de Probus: E. Cramaussel. Revue des Périodiques.

Cory, Herbert Ellsworth. The Intellectuals and the Wage Workers: A Study in Educational Psychoanalysis. New York: The Sunwise Turn. 1919. Pp. 273.

Elliot, Hugh. Modern Science and Materialism. New York and London: Longmans, Green and Co. 1919. Pp. 211. \$3.00.

Lodge, Rupert Clendon. An Introduction to Modern Logic. Minneapolis: Perine Book Co. 1920. Pp. xiv + 361.

Shaw, Charles Gray. The Ground and Goal of Human Life. New York: New York University Press. 1919. Pp. xii + 593. \$3.50.

## NOTES AND NEWS

## PSYCHOLOGICAL TERMINOLOGY

THE Committee on Terminology of the American Psychological Association is taking up for examination terms in the fields of Sensation and Cognition. Psychologists interested in the precise use of terms are invited to assist the committee in its work by calling the chairman's attention to—

(1) Psychological terms used with two or more different mean-

ings (whether distinguished or not), and terms used indefinitely or ambiguously in contemporary writings.

- (2) Pairs or groups of terms which lead to confusion when used interchangeably.
  - (3) Foreign terms needing definition or translation.
- (4) Books and articles containing systematic lists of cognate terms, or discussions of ambiguous terms. (Full references desired.)

It is a matter of prime importance in any science to clear up double meanings and imperfect synonyms. The word feeling is used in standard psychological works with several different meanings. The words intellect and intelligence are used by some writers interchangeably, while others draw a sharp distinction between them. There are many instances in the literature of both kinds of confusion.

The committee wishes to include a large number of such terms in its next report, either defining and distinguishing them or citing discussions in easily accessible sources. This list will not be confined to sensation and cognition, but will cover the entire field of psychology. Will readers of this magazine assist the committee to make the list fairly complete?

Howard C. Warren, Chairman.

Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

It may not be generally known that on October 31, 1918, the library of the University of Nancy was struck by an incendiary bomb and 160,000 volumes destroyed. Such a loss is very difficult to replace, and the university appreciates very greatly any contributions of books such as a university library ought to possess, and any offers of desirable periodicals.

The prize of \$100 offered in 1914 for the best paper on the Availability of Pearson's Formulæ for Psychophysics (this Journal, Vol. XI., p. 27 f.), has been awarded to Dr. Godfrey T. Thomson, Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for a paper entitled "On the Application of Pearson's Methods of Curve-Fitting to the Problems of Psychophysics, especially to the Data of Urban's Experiments on Lifted Weights: in four Parts, together with Part V., On the Use of Compound Curves in the Analysis of Heterogeneous Material, and Part VI., On an Outline of an Attempt to Make a Generalized Psychometric Function."